

Daily Pacific News.

VOL. II.—NO. 86.

SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 273.

THE PACIFIC NEWS
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays excepted.)
BY WINCHESTER, SKILLMAN & CO.,
Montgomery street, between Washington
and Jackson streets, (over Payne &
Sherwood's.)

TERMS—INvariably in advance.
For One Year, per Mail..... \$25 00
For Six Months..... 15 00
Single Copies..... 12 cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING—IN ADVANCE.
For each Square of 16 lines and over 8 lines—
First insertion..... \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 50
Half square of 8 lines or less, 1st in..... 2 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00
Monthly advertisements, each square..... 25 00
Business cards of 4 lines or under, per
quarter..... 40 00
For each removal or change of a first insertion
advertiser, the full price of a first insertion
extra.

Legal advertisements, not paid in advance,
will be charged the former rates.

FOR JOB PRINTING of every description
According to a superior manner, at the Office of
the Pacific News.

CHEAP POSTAGE

We have been much interested in reading the minority report of the Committee in Congress on Post Offices and Post Routes. The great ultimatum of that minority, for the past five years, has been to establish a uniform rate of *two cents* postage on all letters sent by mail, whatever be the distance. This will be the rate adopted sooner or later, and may the day be hastened that shall see it. The whole report, which is quite long, is full of interest. We give below that portion which relates to California:

"The undersigned have had under consideration the present heavy rates of postage on letters to California, Oregon, &c., and they cannot but think that it should be immediately reduced, and that our fellow citizens there, as well as in every part of our Republic, should be placed upon an equal footing in respect to postal privileges. Every one knows that the pioneers and emigrants to new and distant regions are subjected to privations and hardships which call forth our sympathy and admiration. They forsake the enjoyments of home, and a thousand endearments, in order to better their condition; and when removed far from those whom they love, the only privilege they can enjoy is to hold communication by epistolary correspondence. To them the Post Office is of unspeakable value, not only as the means of keeping alive the social affections, but of communicating political and commercial information.

"A paternal government will devise means by which those who are isolated from their friends and connection, and removed at a vast distance from the seat of legislation, may be protected in their civil rights and immunities. Why then should not some, and indeed great sacrifices be made, if necessary, to diffuse intelligence among them through the medium of the mails? Their enterprise, privations, and indomitable courage, entitle them to all the privileges which can be extended, and a cheap, safe, and expeditious communication with their friends is one of inestimable value. Hence we think every American citizen, in every portion of the Union, should have the advantage of cheap postage.

"It may be urged by some that the immense distance to which California, Oregon, &c., are removed from the Seat of Government—the great expense of transporting the mails—and the heavy charges of the Post Office, render it inexpedient to reduce the rates of postage to the low rate proposed. It may likewise be said in relation to California, that the great wealth of that country renders it of comparatively little importance whether the postage is 40 or 100 cents on a letter, and therefore the postage should be kept up to meet the extraordinary expenses of the Post Office in that region. In reply we would say, it is not probable these heavy expenses will be much longer incurred, when the country is more permanently settled, nor will the transportation of the mails be attended with very great expense; for competition will be so great that the mails will be conveyed at a trifling cost to the Department. But, admitting no change should take place, is it just, is it politic, to continue this high rate of postage? If, to a few who have been successful, 40 cents postage is a matter of no moment, yet to many there, as well as to the friends left behind, it is a severe tax, on both their industry and social affections. If we would diffuse intelligence among all classes of our citizens, and, however widely scattered, bind them together as a band of brothers—if we would make them cling to our glorious Union, as the political 'ark of safety' from both

foreign and domestic enemies—give them a cheap, regular, expeditious and safe intercourse, by mail roads and the mails."

Curious Marriage Law.—The laws of the Assyrians and Babylonians were vague and entirely dependent on the caprice or pleasure of their monarchs. According to Herodotus, it appears, however, there was one law which appears to have been irrevocably fixed. This law was calculated to increase the number of the inhabitants, by obliging all, especially the meaner classes, to marry. But though this law was calculated to increase the power of the empire, it was, nevertheless, one of the most unjust, cruel, and unnatural enactments that have ever been enacted by any State, ancient or modern; for, by one clause, it deprived a parent of exercising his natural right of bestowing his own daughters in marriage. This right was assumed for the king and his officers; and, as soon as they had arrived at the age of maturity, they were all exposed for sale, publicly. The most beautiful were put up first, and the highest bidder became the purchaser. When all the most beautiful were disposed of, the money that was raised by this sale was applied in behalf of some of those to whom nature had not been so lavish of her exterior gifts. These were offered to such as would take the least money with them; and the poor, who valued money more than beauty, were as eager in underbidding each other, as the rich were in overbidding for the beautiful. The result of this was, that their females were all disposed of in marriage; the poor, however, were obliged to give security, that they would take those they had chosen, before they agreed to take them with them.

HAVING NOT ALWAYS WASHING.—Colonel Kemys, of the 40th regiment, was remarkable for the studied pomposity of his diction. One day, observing that a careless man in the ranks had a particularly dirty face, which appeared not to have been washed for a twelvemonth, he was exceedingly indignant at so gross a violation of military propriety. "Take him," said he to the corporal, who was an Irishman, "take the man and lave him in the waters of the Guadiana." After some time the corporal returned. "What have you done with the man I sent with you?" inquired the colonel. Up flew the corporal's right hand across the peak of his cap—"Sure, an't please y'r honor, and didn't y'r honor tell me to lave him in the river? and there he is now, according to y'r honor's orders." The bystanders and even the colonel himself, could hardly repress a smile at the facetious mistake of the honest corporal, who looked innocence itself and wondered what there could be to laugh at.

TROUBLE.—D. Finch, Esq., an old St. Louis friend of ours, says the Stockton Journal, arrived here yesterday from Tuolumne county, where he has been engaged in taking the census. He informs us that the miners throughout his circuit were fast making up the summer losses they had sustained from damming operations. Mr. F. has become so strongly impressed with the richness of the southern region, that he has concluded on making Tuolumne county his future residence. We welcome with pleasure all such intelligent accessions to the population of our district.

At the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, Eng., a meteoric ball was seen to enter through one of the panes of glass in the window, and pass to the fire-place, where it exploded like a pistol. It was about the size of an egg, had the appearance of a star, and singular to say, did not break or crack the glass through which it passed, or leave any mark whatever. The entire building was shaken. A few minutes afterwards, another ball entered through a doorway, and two of the nurses were enveloped in flames.

VERY SINGULAR.—One of our exchanges says: An Englishman who teaches school one mile from Baltimore, on the Philadelphia road, can see perfectly well in the darkest night without the aid of a light; but in the day time, he sees with much difficulty, even with the aid of spectacles. He is able to read the finest print, in the darkest room, or to walk abroad at night, and discern every object distinctly, as others do at noonday. The brighter the day, the more difficulty he has in seeing, and he frequently gropes and stumbles about like one in the dark, when there is nothing but his impaired vision to impede his progress.

CYRUS AND THE WIFE OF TIGRANES.—Cyrus had taken the wife of Tigranes, and asked him what he would give to save her from servitude? He replied, all that he had in the world, and his own life in the bargain. Cyrus, upon this, very generously restored her, and pardoned what had passed. All were full of his praises upon this occasion, some commending the accomplishments of his mind, others those of his person. Tigranes asked his wife whether she did not greatly admire him?

"I never looked at him," said she. "Not look at him?" returned he. "Upon whom then did you look?"

"Upon him," replied she, "who offered his own life to redeem me from slavery."

Old customs are rooted in and upheld by ignorance. Men cling to them because they are old, when, could they trace them to their origin they would be ashamed to recognize them.

RULES OF PRACTICE OF THE COUNTY COURT OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Sitting for the Trial of Appeals:

1. It shall be the duty of Justices of the Peace to endorse on the transcript the names of the Attorneys, if any, who appeared on the trial before him.
2. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make up a docket of the causes entered for trial, in the order in which the appeal papers are filed; one copy for the court, and one for the use of the bar.
3. Causes may be entered at the foot of the docket for trial, at any time during the first week of the term, by filing a stipulation to that effect.
4. A day docket of Jury causes will be made up after the first day of the term, from the regular docket, in their order, and of such as may be specially set down for trial by the Court, a list of which shall be posted by the Clerk on the Court room door, and none others will be called for trial that day.
5. The party or attorney moving a jury cause for trial shall pay the jury fees on the rendition of the verdict, and in default thereof will be held as standing in contempt, and liable to attachment.
6. After the first day of the term, if neither party answer on a cause being called in its order, it will go to the foot of the docket.
7. No default will be taken on the first day of the term, and no cause will be tried on that day, except both parties are ready.
8. In cases where a jury is waived, it shall be the duty of the parties or their attorneys to file a stipulation to that effect with the Clerk of the Court on the first day of the term.
9. Witnesses may be examined *de bene esse* before the Commissioners appointed by this Court, on one day's notice to the opposite party, and in cases of emergency on such notice as the circumstances may allow.
10. Special motions will be heard on each day, at the opening of the Court, at ten o'clock, A. M., on one day's notice, or on an order to show cause.
11. The Court will be kept open by adjournment after the docket is disposed of, for hearing motions and such other business as may be necessary, on Monday of each week, at 12 M., until the commencement of next term.
12. In all cases not herein provided for, the rules of practice of the District Court will be followed.

WELLS & CO. Bankers, corner of Clay and Montgomery sts., draw bills on Wells & Co., Boston; Drew, Robinson & Co., New York; Ludlow, Beebe & Co., Philadelphia; Greenway & Co., Baltimore; Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati; Loker, Ronick & Co., St. Louis; Robinson & Co., Buffalo; Washburn & Co., Albany; H. A. Rathbone, New Orleans; Maclean, Maris & Co., London; and at banks in Hartford, New Haven, New London, Providence, Worcester, Plymouth, New Bedford, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor, Kennebec, Concord, Belknap Falls and Woodstock.

Gold dust shipped and insured to New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estates of Charles R. Binley, Henry Bonfield and George Gresham, deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the undersigned at the office within ten months from this date, in default of which they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estates are requested to make immediate payment.

Joseph Henriquez,
Public Administrator city San Francisco.
Office, Commercial street, next door to
Dart & Gales, up stairs.

TO LET—The Large Store 23 by 70 feet, finished and ready for occupancy, on the corner of Davis and Sacramento streets, and one of the best stands in this city for business. The lower floor and third story will be let together, or the whole will be let to one person, if desired. Inquire of

Wm. C. Hoff,
at Hoff & Co., Howison's pier.

TO SHIPMASTERS and Consignees of Vessels.—The subscriber is now prepared to supply shipping with water of the purest kind from the Joaquin river, at the shortest notice, having a vessel with the capacity of 20,000 gallons. Orders left with the undersigned at the Pilot's office, on Cunningham's wharf, opposite office of steamer Senator and New World, will meet with prompt attention.

James Nelson, Agent.

J. H. Blood & Co., Commission Merchants and Ship Agents. Office northwest corner Clay and Montgomery sts. up stairs.

W. SCHLIDEN,
Ship and Custom House Broker.
Montgomery street, opposite the Custom-house, or at his house in Broadway, between Dupont and Stockton streets.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's Court of the First Township of the County of San Francisco, and to me directed, in the case of David Caherwood vs. Jacob Adels and David Earls, wherein a judgment was rendered in favor of said David Caherwood, for eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and fourteen dollars costs; I have seized and levied on the right, title, interest and claim of said David Earls, one of the parties of said suit, of and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of San Francisco, to wit: part of lot 467, beginning at a point twelve and one-half varas from lot 468, said lot being twelve and one-half varas front on Greenwich street, by fifty varas in depth; and I hereby give notice, according to law, that on Monday, November 11th, at 12 o'clock M. in front of said court house, I will sell the right, title, interest and claim of said David Earls to such property, to the highest bidder for cash.

M. Fallon, Marshal.
By R. C. McIntire, Deputy.
October 30th, 1850. n2 3c 4 11

GRAND REAL ESTATE LOT.—TERRY—Central House property, valued at \$20,000, consisting of the Central House and all its furniture, &c., on Washington street.

Zinc House, and all its furniture, &c., on Dunbar's Arcade.

Frame house on Dunbar's Arcade, and 252 Building lots; making 252 prizes out of 1000 tickets, or nearly one-third prizes. Will be drawn in a few days, by L. Lincoln & Co.

Tickets only \$20, for sale by

Garniss & Co.,
corner Washington street and Jones Lane.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of Jacob Hina, (a Kanaka) deceased, are requested to present them to the undersigned within ten months from this date, in default thereof they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

H. G. Blankman, Administrator.
Office in Commercial street, next door to
Dart & Gales, up stairs.

CHANDLERS, &c.—Just arrived per steamer Oregon, two splendid eight light solar chandeliers, two of five lights, and six others of beautiful pattern, with rich cut drops, wick sticks, gas tugs, globes, &c., which are not to be surpassed in their superior character and richness. Also 1000 chamois skins, and 10,000 superior cigars. For sale by

Elbets & Co.,
n28 1w No. 2 California street wharf.

MYERS & EHRENBURG, Real Estate Agents, and Surveyors for the towns of Trinidad, Klamath, and for Trinity county general.

Office—in Klamath, corner of Forest and Francis streets. In Trinidad, corner of Whiting and Edward sts.

KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY
Importers and Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, and Leather and Findings. Fire proof brick building, on Clay st., 2d door above Montgomery street.

W. F. KELSEY, San Francisco.
GEO. M. SMITH, New York City. n4 1m

GOLD STANDARD Balances.—A small invoice just received from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Howard & Davis, Boston. Mass. For sale at S. Adams' Drug store, Washington street, by n26 col 1f E. Sanford.

BOAT STOLEN.—Cut adrift from the stern of brig James Gaskie, night of the 12th inst., a yawl boat, about 23 feet long, bottom painted white, black top, inside green and lead color, iron row sockets. Whoever will return said boat or give information of her, where she may be found, to J. F. Stuart & Co., Jackson street, or Master on board, will be suitably rewarded.

n4 1f Oliver O. Jones.

S. BEEBEE LUDLOW & CO.,
Exchange Brokers and Bankers, have removed to Van Dyke & Belden's fire proof building, in Clay street, 3d door from the corner of Montgomery street.

Drafts on Beebe, Ludlow & Co., New York; Ludlow, Beebe & Co., Philadelphia, Josiah Lee, Baltimore, for sale, and in all the principal cities, in sums to suit.

S. Beebe, Ludlow & Co.,
n1 1f Clay st., 3d door from Montgomery

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of STARR, MYERS & CO., for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business, and have taken the store in Miner's Building, Washington street, adjoining Messrs. Middleton & Hood.

San Francisco, Oct. 18, 1850.

J. B. Starr,
Jonas Minturn,
Lloyd Minturn.

FOR SALE.—A Corrugated Iron Store, 30x50; will sell less than freight and duties. Also, for sale, a fine piano, very melodious, will sell very cheap. Apply to

W. SCHLIDEN,
on Broadway, between Dupont and Stockton streets, or at his office, opposite the Custom house.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of Cooke & Leconte, for the purpose of carrying on the wholesale and retail stationery business in general. They have leased the fire proof store in Wells & Co's Buildings, Montgomery st., next door to Wells & Co's Banking House.

Wm. B. Cooke,
J. J. Leconte.

D. GIBB, Importer and Commission Merchant, Brick building, Central Wharf, San Francisco.

Drafts for sale on Messrs. Watson, Thompson & Co., Glasgow, payable in London; Messrs. John Thomson, Watson & Co., Valparaiso.

n1 3m

DAY and NIGHT HOUSE.—The MODEL RESTAURANT, Commercial st., next door to Simmons & Lilly's is open at all hours, day and night. Try it. n8 1m

THE UNITED STATES and California Express Company, Proprietors, A. B. MILLER & Co. For the safe and speedy transmission of packages, gold dust, &c., between San Francisco and the United States.

The parties connected with this Express are permanently located, and have been established for nearly two years on the Isthmus of Panama, and having hotels at Chagres, Cruces, Gorgona and Panama, are in constant communication between the Pacific and Atlantic steamers. Their extensive facilities (the most complete on the Isthmus), enable them at all times and seasons to convey perfectly safe and with dispatch, everything entrusted to their care. This company have undertaken what their facilities enable them to perform, and their responsibility guarantees to the public.

Shipments by every steamer from San Francisco direct through to New York.—Treasure insured at low rates.

A. B. Miller & Co.,
Office in New York, Wall street, near Broadway.

Kelsey, Smith & Risley, Agents,
Clay street, 2 doors from Montgomery,
San Francisco. n10 1m

ISTHMUS HOTELS.—CHAGRES, CRUCES, GORGONA, and PANAMA.

The "Irving House," at Chagres. Wallace W. Williams, assisted by Hugh Miller.

The "Panama Rail Road Hotel," at Gorgona, under the management of A. B. Miller and J. P. Gough.

The "American Hotel," at Cruces, under the management of E. R. Folger and H. Miller, Jr.

The "United States Hotel," at Panama, under the management of Adrian B. Miller. n10 1f

SACRAMENTO HOUSE, Broadway IS NOW OPEN for the reception of the Public.

This House is the largest, and its rooms better ventilated than any other establishment in San Francisco. The Dining Room is 60 by 25 feet. The sleeping apartments are well supplied with every thing necessary for comfort. There are forty rooms containing but one bedstead, furniture, &c. Adjoining which, is attached a Drawing Room, with private entrance on Broadway. The location is commanding, being only a few steps from the departure and landing of the steamers plying on the Sacramento river, and stopping at Benicia, Sacramento City, and all the principal towns and landings adjacent to the gold mines.

Passengers landing from ships, and directing the boat to land them at this House, will save a long walk and portage. Steps are provided in the rear of the House for boats to land passengers, baggage, &c.

The Table, Bar, &c., is unsurpassed. n2 1m

Jeffreys & Co.,
N. B. The House can be seen from any part of the Bay, it being the most prominent, commanding a full view of all the arrivals of steamers, shipping, &c. n22 1m

CARD—GARNISS & CO., Auctioneers, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have moved into their new and spacious Sales Rooms, in the Iron Building corner of Washington st. and Jones Lane, between Montgomery and Sansome sts., where they are prepared to transact the AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS, on the most favorable terms. The arrangement of their rooms are such as to afford great facilities in the disposition of goods—the same being of a sufficient capacity to contain a cargo, which can be received from a canal in the rear. They solicit a share of the public patronage.

n9 1m Garniss & Co.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.—All persons who have not paid their State and County Taxes, are hereby notified, that the same are due, and if not satisfied within the proper time, payment of the same with damages, will be legally enforced.

The tax on Personal Property must be paid before the first Monday in October, and on Real Estate before the first Monday in November.

The amount levied is as follows: For State purposes, one half of one per cent; for county purposes, one quarter of one per cent; for the building fund, one quarter of one per cent; State and County Poll Tax, eight dollars.

George Emlicott,
County Treasurer, at the head of Central Wharf.

RECEIVED per ship MEMNON, from New York.

150 dozen 1 and 2 lb cans pres'd lobsters,
50 do 2 lbs pres'd oysters,
50 do 2 do do clams,
120 do 2 do do potatoes,
120 do 2 do do onions,
50 do 2 do do beans,
50 do 2 do do beets,
50 do 2 do do cabbage,
50 do 4 do do asparagus,
75 do pickles, 1/2 pints, pints, quarts, 1/2 gallons

300 do extract coffee, a superior article. Also, pepper sauce, tomato catsup, mustard, brandy fruits, sour crout, etc., etc.

Also, 75 doz Wells, Miller & Provost extract blackberry, a certain cure for dysentery and diarrhoea. For sale by

D. R. Provost,
n7 1m Battery street, Clark's point.

F. Argenti & Co., Bankers, San Francisco, Montgomery st., between Clay and Commercial, refer to and draw on—Brown, Brothers & Co., New York, Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool, Samuel Nicholson & Co., New Orleans, Alex. Brown & sons, Baltimore, Browns & Bowen, Philadelphia, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, Morrell & Diekey, Mobile, T. B. Curtis, Esq., Boston, Geo. B. Cumming, Savannah.

Gold dust bought or insured, and forwarded to the U. States at the lowest rates. n1

FIRE APPARATUS For Sale.—A first class forcing suction engine and hose carriage, with all appurtenances, and 625 feet new riveted hose. The whole in complete order, and now ready for immediate use. Winter & Latimer,
Next door to Cross, Hobson & Co., same street. n1

C. V. Gillespie, Notary Public, C. Messrs. Howard & Green's new brick building, Montgomery street.

LOOK AT THIS, EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS!

300 FAMILIES WANTED, WHO wish Homes. Having completed my survey in the southern part of the city of San Jose, in all 900 lots, 25 by 47 1/2 varas, and being desirous to have improvements go on rapidly, I propose to give 300 lots to settlers who will build a neat, suitable house on each lot, and fence the same.

I have also over 100 lots, 50 varas square, in the Old Survey of the city, which I will sell low, and give time on part. The lots I own in the Old and New surveys of the city are decidedly the best locations for buildings, being high and dry, and never subject to overflow; with the very best mountain water, obtained at the depth of 12 to 14 feet.

I think lumber shippers would do well to call and take a look at my lots. I will give them lots to build houses on, or will exchange lots for lumber of all kinds, or houses.

THE VALLEY.—We have a greater number of acres equal to the best Illinois land, than can be seen in any other north or east of us, in California; and the grain growing portions of the world, so far as I am acquainted, cannot equal us in producing wheat, both in quality and quantity: 60 bushels have been raised to the acre, and there can be seen now in the fields and gardens of our farmers, as fine crops as a majority of the States can produce at and vegetables of all kinds in abundance growing, and that too, without rain or watering.

CLIMATE and HEALTH.—Listen, now:—The average summer heat is 75 to 80 degrees, with cool nights; no musquitoes, day or night; no fever and ague, and no disease peculiar to the valley or town, winter or summer.—We have some of the first settlers living with us yet, over 100 years of age, and one in particular, over 110, sound in body and mind. We have had but one death out of the immigration of 1846, an old gentleman, who was broken down with disease before he came to our city.

THE MORALS of our city and vicinity will, I make no doubt, compare with those of the best of our neighboring cities and towns. We are a law abiding and a law supporting people, and have our churches and schools as well as others.

Persons wishing lots will apply soon to the subscriber in the south end of the city. JAMES F. REED.
City San Jose, 4th Aug. 1850. n1 1f

GRAND LOTTERY. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE; TO be drawn as soon as the tickets are sold, which we confidently trust will be in a few days, as we have estimated the property at a very low valuation, and the price of tickets moderate.

SCHEME. 1st. Grand Capital Prize.—The Central House, and all its fixtures and furniture, situate on Washington st., between Montgomery and Kearny streets. House 20 feet front and rear, by 86 feet deep, 2 stories high. Also, a kitchen attached, 20x21 feet, 1 story high.

2d. Capital Prize.—A Zinc House and all its fixtures and furniture, situated on Dunbar's Arcade, near the Central House, 15x30 feet, now occupied as a restaurant.

3d. Capital Prize.—A Frame House situated on Dunbar's Arcade, adjoining Central House, 14x24 feet, 2 stories high.

4th. 253 Prizes.—252 Lots of ground situate at the Mission Dolores, adjoining the property of Francis Guerrero, formerly Alcalde. Titles perfect.

1,000 tickets at \$20 each, is \$20,000.—255 Prizes—very near one-third Prizes.

Maps are ready for examination. Tickets for sale at the Central House, and at the office of the Managers, corner of Montgomery and Commercial street. L. LINCOLN & CO., n10 1m Managers.

LAW BOOKS and Stationery.—Just received, a large invoice of law books, which we offer cheap for cash. Civil code of Louisiana. New Clerk's Assistant, third edition; Louisiana digest, Starkie on evidence, Chitty on pleading, Blackstone's commentaries, Jarman on wills, Martins on reports, Kaupman's Maxwellly, Deslax's digest, Benjamin & Sidell's digest enlarged, Deslax's general Index from 1809 to 1843, together with a large assortment, too numerous to mention, for sale wholesale and retail by

Cooke & Leconte,
Booksellers and Stationers, Wells & Co. Buildings, Montgomery street. n1

STEAMER McKIM for sale.—A fine boat for the Oregon or Southern coast trade. The commodious and popular steam propeller McKIM, in complete running order, together with new boilers and other machinery, daily expected to arrive from the United States, is offered for sale Apply to

Everett & Co.,
Howison's wharf. n10 1f

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1850.

J. WINCHESTER, EDITOR.
H. L. WINSTON and C. M. BLAKE, ASSISTANTS

The Office of Publication is on the second story of the building in Montgomery street, occupied by Payne & Sherwood, Auctioneers, where advertisements and communications may be left. The management of the business of the establishment will be under the charge of Mr. A. SKILLMAN.

Thompson & Hitchcock, agents of Gregory's Express, corner of Wall and Pearl streets, New York, are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Pacific News.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.—Col. Joseph Grant is an Agent for Sacramento City and the valley above.

D. H. Mason, Esq., will hereafter act for us in San Jose, to whom subscriptions may be paid.

OFFICE WANTED.—Suitable rooms for the Printing and Publication Offices of the Pacific News are wanted, in some central and eligible situation in or near Montgomery street. Rooms in a brick building preferred; or any party about to erect a brick edifice may make an arrangement with the publishers by application at the office.

THE CIVIL FUND.

Great confidence is felt by many persons that Congress will at once hand over to California what is known as the "Civil Fund," being the revenue collected by the military governors of the territory from May 1847 to Dec. 1849, amounting to about one million of dollars; and the probability that this will have been done before the adjournment is used as an argument against calling the Legislature together in Extraordinary Session.

We are compelled to say that in this confidence we do not participate. It is extremely rare that a measure having for its purpose the appropriation of money from the public treasury, for no specific object of national expenditure, has ever been got through Congress; and never, except after a long struggle, or in cases where either a great public necessity existed, or political capital was to be made by it.

Congress may vote us a liberal slice of the public lands—even at some future period we may, and doubtless shall, have our just rights to the Civil Fund acknowledged, as well as to all the revenue collected from us previous to the act of admission; but we are certain not a dime will come into our State Treasury in time to be of any avail in extricating it from the embarrassments which now paralyze the wheels of government in every department. In this opinion we are strongly fortified by that of an eminent person, who stands high in the confidence of the present administration, is thoroughly conversant with the state of feeling in Congress, and who, we believe, was in Washington when the admission and other important bills were acted upon. The result will, we have no doubt, bear us out in this matter; which the mail near at hand will more fully determine.

In the event that we do not obtain the fund in question, for which Mr. Fremont has brought forward a bill, how are the expenses of the State Government to be met? Of what use will it be for the Legislature to convene on the first of January in the face of an empty exchequer? And if they do, what power will that body possess to raise money except by direct taxation—a means, we regret to say, which has entirely failed thus far to realize any considerable sum above the costs of collection? A new issue of Scrip will never be tolerated, even if it be not, as we hold, in direct opposition to the spirit of the Constitution; and the consequence will be, that a quorum cannot be kept in attendance for a month, and the functions of government must be suspended.

We feel it a duty we owe to the people of California to lay our views before them in truthful colors; and if the evils we see gathering aound us shall not be averted by the action of those upon whom the responsibilities of the government have been devolved by the people, the consequences must rest where they belong. If there be any method of restoring the public credit, maintaining the public faith, and sustaining the efficiency of our governmental organization, other than through the exercise of the powers conferred by the Constitution upon the first Legislature of the State, we shall be glad to see it brought forward. We have no object other than the promotion of the welfare of the State, and this we shall never lose sight of from any regard to individuals or to party. But without an Extra Session we do not, ourselves, see clearly how the finances of the State are to be put upon a prosperous and permanent foundation.

We understand that Mr. Geo. W. Casserly has been appointed Captain of the Second District Police. We congratulate our worthy Marshal on availing himself of the services of a young man so well calculated as Mr. C. is, to aid him in the arduous duties of his office.

"DON'T BE AFRAID OF THE CHOLERA," is the heading of an advertisement in our paper, and to which the agent of the medicine requests us to call the attention of the public.

POST MORTEM PHENOMENA IN CHOLERA.

We attended, by invitation, a post mortem examination by Dr. Peter Smith, at his cholera Hospital, yesterday morning, on Clay Street, near the site of the building recently burnt. The pathology of the disease was very plainly marked indeed. We have seen many post mortem examinations in cases of unusual deaths, but never saw anything so entirely satisfactory as this.

The skin presented a livid appearance, and the whole body was that of one who had evidently possessed robust health before the attack from cholera. The intestines presented nothing very unusual, except a fullness of the veins. The upper viscera, lungs and heart were perfectly engorged with dark, venous blood, of the consistency of dark thick syrup, or perhaps more like tar. Nothing was found in the arteries except venous blood, while all the veins were engorged. The nerves were flabby. The muscles presented the appearance of those in an animal that had been bled to death. The omentum was reduced to its mere coatings and blood-vessels. The kidneys and ureters were perfectly dry. The bladder contracted to the size of a hazelnut, and its cavity had only half a teaspoonful of rice-water like fluid within it. What changes in a short time had this disease induced? What remedy for this asphyxia, as it appears to be?—this bleeding to death, in which by the opening of the vessels internally, and the deoxygenation of the blood, and loss of its serum, and death takes place? Ask those wiser than we. If taken in season, there is some hope. We believe that science and experience have already achieved some things in the treatment of this disease, and that they will yet do more. We thank Dr. Smith for his interesting demonstrations in this case, equalling fully those we have seen of the ablest professors in the Atlantic States. This was the first case of death we had ever seen from cholera, though familiar with the pathology of many other diseases. It was highly interesting and instructive; and in case of an attack with this disease, we know of but few men to whose professional care we would sooner entrust ourself than to Dr. Smith's.

POLITICS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The papers are busy discussing the political character of the next Legislature. Our neighbor of the *Courier* is reckoning confidently upon contingencies based upon a Whig Legislature, and insists he is right. The Herald thinks the matter still in doubt. The Stockton Journal says the Senate is tied, and that the Democrats have 17 members of the House, and the Whigs 15, leaving three doubtful and one independent. The Sacramento Transcript puts down the result as nine Democratic and seven Whig Senators, nineteen Democratic members of the Assembly, fourteen Whigs, one independent, and two doubtful; giving us a Democratic majority over all, on joint ballot, of four.

For our part, we are content to wait until time determines the matter. We are quite confident the result will be, politically, such as will satisfy the Democratic party; and if it should not be, we will give the Whig majority a little good advice, and trust to their integrity and sagacity for framing such laws as the wants of the people demand. We would rather trust Democrats to make our laws, but if we can't have them to do it, let us be satisfied with the next best arrangement. The Whigs have elected some pretty clever sort of men, who will no doubt endeavor to do as well as they know how.

THE NEW HOTEL.—We dined yesterday, in a sociable and quiet way, with the proprietors and a few friends of the New Union Hotel. Every thing was got up in a style of taste and excellence that promises well for the success of the house. There is no part of the house, from kitchen to garret, that can be improved, and where everything is so perfect in arrangement, the management of the whole can be no less so. We congratulate the proprietors of the house upon securing the benefit of the experience and practical knowledge of so successful a caterer for the public stomach, as Mr. Hall. He is posted clear up in every thing which relates to good living; and in polite attentions, his guests will have as little cause to complain, as the savory dishes he will place before them. The Hotel will be ready for the public in a day or two.

THREE OFFICES TO FILL.—Three of the public offices of the city are now vacant by death, absence or resignation. The first, that of Justice, vacant by the death of Mr. Hoffman; the second, of Alderman, in place of Mr. Gillespie, and the third, constable, vacated by the absence of Mr. Ferris, who has gone to the States.

UP FOR ALDERMAN.—Our friend Fitch, of the Transcript, if up for Alderman of Sacramento. It won't pay, neighbor, more kicks than coppers, which are hardly offset by the honors.

THE GAMBLER.

We approach the portrait of this character with becoming deference. With the donkey and his driver, we had little difficulty; with the contractor not much more; but to depict the gambler truthfully, giving him no more nor less than his dues, is a work of greater nicety. He is by no means, as many suppose, always the greatest idler, knave, and loafer in the community.

His system, we are sure, is a wrong one. He does not himself intend to pursue it all his days. He will not, it is certain, die a gambler. He only resorts to this as a chance for a fortune, to be used for a season. He expects to make a "pile," and then retire to a more virtuous course of life. He does not approve of it, and will not recommend it to others.

Very often he is a trim, well-dressed gentleman. No one attends to the rare of his person with more assiduity than he. He is by no means destitute of liberality. We have never tried him; but if we mistake not, he will contribute to a work of charity and mercy as freely as any one, if he takes a notion to it. That he is systematically benevolent, we do not mean to say. His affections and sympathies, like those of a spoiled child, or a *femme perdue*, have run wild and riot, and do not set in any one direction long enough to accomplish a good. Besides, he is daily living in hope of better things. He expects to make an ample fortune, and then to retire to private life, and once more live among the virtuous and the upright, when he will do nobly for every good work.

As to being the vilest and most offensive of evil doers, he is far from it. There is no nook or haunt of sin with which he is not acquainted. But he does not practice in them all. But for the hope of return, he might do it. He considers, while engaged as he is, that time or money, economically speaking, are of no account; that monte and faro are just as innocent ways of making a fortune, as speculating in lots, or goods, or taking it out of the debris and shingle with a rocker.

As to his *habitat*, he has travelled on the waters of the Mississippi, been in Texas, Santa Fe, and in the Mexican war. He has seen life, he knows all the perils of the towns from New York to the Rio Grande. As to his future, we cannot say. He does not know himself. He is tired of courtesans, and without fortune he dare not attempt matrimony and a settled life. He will probably continue to be a "sporting man," until the Great Disposer shall "tap the bank," and he has finished his career. It is all uncertainty with him, and the gentleman who was arraigned before the Recorder one day last summer, told in brief, though evidently not one of *haut ton* among them, the substance of life as most of them will have found it: "Sometimes I keep a bank, and sometimes I hucks it against the bank, and when I'm dead broke I drives a cart."

There is a Mexican gambler, a very different *lombre* from this. He is at home the head of *guerrillas*, and of plots and counter-plots. Life or death, he wots little which, hangs at his disposal. When we describe his country more fully, we will describe him. The chief difference between the American and the Mexican gambler is in the immense disparity in the moral education of the American and the Mexican people.

BAD MEAT.—The attention of the public is being seriously turned to the meat which is being daily sold in our markets. The manner in which calves, bullocks and sheep are brought to market, often being left upon the dock for days in the broiling sun, without anything to eat, and little to drink, is calculated to make the meat anything but healthy. We have seen animals laying exposed to the sun until their eyes become glassy, their bodies sunken, and the flesh soft. This, of course, is not the case with all meat which finds its way into market, but with too much of it. We should take pleasure in publishing the names of such butchers as are guilty of this inhuman practice.

While speaking of a matter so important to the public health, we deem it simple justice to say that Messrs. Mahoney & Farley, of the Fulton Market, Kearney street, corner of Jackson, are particularly careful in the selection of animals for slaughter, and we are satisfied they sell only meats which are of the best quality. As honorable men, we can recommend them to the confidence of the public.

FUNERAL OF MR. HOFFMAN.—The last sad tribute to the memory of W. H. Hoffman, Esq., was paid yesterday forenoon, by a large circle of friends. A lengthened mourning train followed his remains to the grave. The St. Francis Hook and Ladder Co., of which he was a worthy member, turned out, having their banner shrouded in crape, and with the usual badges of mourning.

ROBBED.—The Central Market, at Sacramento, was robbed on Friday morning, of a trunk containing \$2,800. The thieves escaped undiscovered.

COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Present—Ald. Green, Stewart, Minturn, Selover, Middleton, Mott, Leonard.

The minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Petitions, &c.—Of B. F. Cochran, to be appointed Wharfinger; referred to Street Commissioner. Bill of Wm. Brown, \$149, for horses for use of assessors; ordered paid. Petition of St. Francis to be paid expense of erecting house for carriage, rent of ground, &c., \$2,630.

An ordinance was passed, ordering the Comptroller to issue scrip to pay expenses of various companies.

A letter was read from Dr. Smith announcing that notwithstanding the destruction of the City Hospital, he was still prepared to fulfil his contract for taking care of the sick.

Ordinances.—The ordinance passed by the Board of Assistants, in relation to keeping of City Hall, was reported back by the Committees as passed by that Board; the ordinance was not concurred in.

The Bill of Messrs. Stack and Willson, for carrying sick to the City Hospital, \$50, was ordered paid.

A communication from the City Marshal suggesting that some place be selected for the deposit of garbage; also in relation to the City Prison, and urging the planking, grading and sewerage of Kearney street to Broadway. In accordance, Ald. Mott introduced a resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to make the improvement. The remainder of the communication was referred to the committee on Health and Police.

A communication from Street Commissioner stating that frequent complaints were made of the deposit of dead animals, &c., and suggesting that no person be permitted to be a public drayman unless his cart be properly numbered, with the owners name upon it; referred to committee on Health and Police.

The ordinance from second Board, creating the Board of Health, was concurred in, as amended.

A communication from the mayor announced that two judgments have been obtained against him in his individual capacity, for blowing up buildings at a fire, and asking the council to take such action as shall release him in the premises. An ordinance was passed to assume the judgments, and an appeal ordered. Adopted.

The Mayor communicated his approval of the ordinance to relieve E. G. Edgerton.

The resignation of Ald. Gillespie was accepted.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to take steps to get possession of the water lots sold January 3, which have not been paid for. Concurred in.

A communication from the contractor for improving Stockton street for relief, was referred to the Street Committee.

Ald. Minturn offered a resolution authorizing the appropriation of \$800 for the erection of a bell. Referred to Fire and Water Com.

Ald. Selover offered a resolution, appropriating \$5,000 for cleansing the city, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Health.

Board adjourned to meet this evening, and inviting the Board of Assistants to meet in joint ballot for the election of a Board of Health.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.—Present, Ald. Bartol in the chair. Messrs. Willson, Grant, Van Ness, Morris. Minutes read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor approving the ordinances creating offices of Recorder and Comptroller's Clerks.

Petitions.—A petition was received complaining of the Polka House as a nuisance and praying for its abatement. Referred to committee on Police, Prisons and Health.

A communication was read from the Street Commissioner stating complaints of filth and garbage deposited by persons unknown, in various localities. Referred to committee on Ordinances with instructions to report an ordinance respecting the same.

A petition to extend Sacramento street to East street, was received and referred to committee on Streets, Wharves and Ships.

A petition of property holders on Sansome street praying again for the grading and planking of said street from Jackson to Broadway. Referred to committee on Streets, &c.

Petition of James Fidler praying for a lot of land. Referred to committee on Streets, &c.

The committee on Streets recommended the opening of Merchant st. This report was accompanied by an ordinance authorizing the same. Concurred in.

A report from the committee to whom was referred the resolution to memorialize the Legislature to abolish the Superior Court, recommended no action.

The Treasurer's Report was received, showing the number of water-lots not paid for to amount to \$12,250. This sum was to have been paid prior to Oct. 31, 1850, or the lots were forfeited. A resolution was offered by Ald. Willson authorizing the Mayor to recover possession of the same. Adopted.

A communication from the Hook and Ladder Companies with bill for house apparatus, with an ordinance to pay the same. Concurred in.

A bill of J. C. Pelton for services in Public School, was referred to Committee on Finance with instructions to report favorably.

A communication from the City Marshal accompanied by an ordinance for the grading and sewerage of Kearney street to Broadway, which was passed.

An invitation from the Board of Aldermen inviting this Board to meet in joint ballot for the choice of a Board of Health, was not accepted, as the Mayor's signature has not been given to the bill creating the Board.

FROM SACRAMENTO.

By Last Night's Boat.

The Pilot of the Senator brought us Sacramento papers of yesterday morning.

The number of deaths in Sacramento, from all diseases, for the 48 hours ending Sunday evening, was 53, all but four of which were from cholera.

Wm. Taylor, an old Californian, died on Friday.

Amongst other names we notice those of E. B. Cone, Esq., late candidate for Attorney General, and Wm. E. Shannon, Esq., late candidate for State Senate from Sacramento county, as having died of the cholera.

The transcript concurs in the statement previously made that 700 deaths have occurred in the town of Placerville, during the past season.

Report of Mortality in Sacramento for the week ending Nov. 2d.

Cholera,	126
Diarrhoea and Dysentery,	30
Fever,	14
Erysipelas,	1
Inflammation of lungs,	1
Cholera Morbus,	1
Cholera infantum,	1
Disease unascertained,	14
Total,	188

We were called upon by Mr. Newell, last evening, whose explanations in reference to the refusal of information, were quite satisfactory. He was himself absent, and of course could not be held strictly accountable for any want of attention on the part of the person left in charge. We are glad to make this correction of the matter, for our previous long acquaintance with Mr. Newell impressed us with a high opinion of his obliging disposition and gentlemanly qualities. He is a practical printer, too, and as such is well aware of what is due to the press in its exertions to give early information on all subjects of public interest. Mr. Newell's register of interments is open at all times to the inspection of whoever desires to examine it.

FROM SAN JOSE.—We learn by Berford & Co.'s Express, that a considerable degree of panic prevailed among the Spanish population in San Jose and Santa Clara, and that they were leaving in large numbers for other places up the Valley. It is said that many deaths had taken place, but we could not learn that any Americans had yet fallen victims. The healthiness of that section of the county is proverbial, and we do not think any great degree of mortality will prevail, except probably among the Mexicans and Indians, whose habits of life predispose them to epidemical disease.

Mr. Cooper, P. M., at Santa Clara, informs us that the letters, the non-delivery of which was complained of by a gentleman sojourning at that place, were not sent through the mail, and that they were deposited in the Post Office only the day previous to their being last called for, and of their delivery. Of course this exonerates him from all imputation of neglect. We certainly understood the matter differently as told to us.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.—Starr, Minturn & Co., sell at 11 o'clock, on Cunningham's Wharf, a lot of lumber, hardware, bedsteads, &c., to pay freight.

Kettelle, Mahoney & Co., sell at 10 o'clock, some very desirable goods in the grocery and liquor line; and at 11 o'clock, a large quantity of lumber to pay freight. Also, at 12 o'clock, real estate located in various places.

The Tennessee is fully due this morning, with two weeks later mails, and intelligence up to the adjournment of Congress. We shall issue an Extra immediately after her arrival, should the intelligence be of importance.

List of Deaths yesterday, furnished us by the politeness of N. Gray, Esq., City Sexton:
Charles P. Aaron, Philadelphia; John Ashley; Benj. F. Pierce, New Bedford, cholera, 32; Emily Clayton, 17, W. F. M. Lean; Charles H. Barnard, New York City, cholera, 44; George Morse, New Bedford, dysentery, 44; Chenard (French); Mr. Palmer, Maine, cholera, 30; Bragmonte, (Mexican) cholera, 20; two from the hospital of Dr. Smith; Charles S. Pomeroy, Stockbridge, Mass., cholera, 35.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

The following persuasive appeal, which we give by permission, is from the closing passages of a most interesting discourse, preached in the Superior Court Room, last Sunday morning, by Rev. Albert Williams, of the First Presbyterian church of this city. His text was in Luke xix. 13, "Occupy till I come," and the whole train of thought developed from it, was in the highest degree appropriate to this community at the present moment. May we not hope that such a sermon will be like "good seed sown in good ground," springing up hereafter to bear fruit an hundred-fold. The allusion introduced is to the death of Capt. Bezer Simmons, late of this city, and to that of Mr. Knowles Taylor, who died while absent at the mines.

"Of the uncertainty which hangs over the continuance of our life, and the probable nearness of death, the word and providence of God continually admonish us. One generation cometh and another goeth. As we journey onward in the pilgrimage of life, one and another of our associates is lost from our side. The numbers of those who with us began existence, are daily growing less and less. Recent changes especially have reminded us by how slight a tenure we retain our mortal life. Since I last had the privilege of meeting you as a congregation, God has called away from us two highly esteemed friends.

"One was an original member of our society; from the date of its formation he bore a conspicuous part in efforts to promote its interests; he was efficient as one of its Board of Trustees, and liberal in his contributions to its support. His truly kind and generous disposition as a friend; his respectability and worth as a citizen; his frank and noble bearing as a man, could not but gain for him a large circle of friends and admirers. That sympathy which was so justly claimed for him in a reverse of fortune, was readily and universally bestowed; and in his final and quite protracted and painful sickness, he had all that the best wishes of the heart could suggest in his behalf. For the gratification of a natural desire to know as he approached his end, that he looked to a Higher Power for support, his feeling expression 'I do not forget my God,' was a pleasing assurance; and, as the most prized of the remembrances of him, in his full recognition of, and expressed dependence upon, the merits and grace of Christ in the Gospel.

"In my last visit to that lamented friend, I was accompanied by one led thither by the dictates of Christian regard, who too has since paid 'the debt of nature.' He also had come with us to the house of God in company; and with him we had taken sweet counsel together, in private, and in our social, conference gatherings. Nor shall we soon forget his pious, affectionate remarks, and his edifying, fervent prayers. Interest too we felt in him as a brother of the sainted JAMES BRAINERD TAYLOR, as well as for the virtues which so eminently adorned his own character. For long his name has been familiar as the friend of missions, and every Christian enterprise; and we had trusted he would be spared to render essential aid to the cause of religion in this land. Widely known, he was as widely loved and respected. But he too has been taken from us, we confidently trust, to enter upon the enjoyment of an eternal rest. Good soldier of Jesus Christ, thy warfare is accomplished, thy bloodless victory is won!

"With these, are other and many admonitory lessons, in the occurrences of providence in our midst. The stealthy approach and fatal power of disease, and the melancholy destruction of lives in a late public disaster, all address, in language of serious warning, this community. At such a time, the charge in our text, 'occupy till I come,' has a pointed import and application. Do its notes as heard among us, break upon the ear of any who have contracted habits of indifference to the claims of God, and their own spiritual, best interests? Are there those here, to whom the impressive lessons of divine truth are only brought to their view, out of the depth of the memories of the past? To some of you does it not remain to do 'the first works of repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ? This is the work of God, that you believe on His Son.' Thus admonished of the lapse of time and the dangers to life which continually beset you, let it be your first, your immediate care, to secure for yourselves a personal interest in the great salvation. And of you all, my hearers, it is required that, by the spirit of the text, your habitual conduct should be regulated. The day of the Lord draweth nigh. The work of life must be done quickly. Your co-operation is earnestly invited to aid in promoting the cause of religion in this land; in arresting the course of vice and immorality; in diffusing far and wide the blessings of the gospel, and to every community supplying the means of grace; and on our mountain sides and in our valleys, in our towns and

Gregory's Express,
Office 280 Montgomery street.

PUBLIC MORALITY.

The Grand Jury of Sacramento City have made a long Report, which is published in the papers of Monday, (28th Oct.) in which they speak very boldly and justly of an evil which rears its unblushing front in the most thickly populated parts of the city. The evil is equally apparent in San Francisco, and needs the full force of public opinion to be brought to bear for its suppression—or at least for its removal from our most thickly thronged thoroughfares:

"Among all the evils that have come to our notice, the penalties of which are not amply provided for by the laws of the State, the worst were the houses of ill fame that are located in the most populous and desirable streets in our city. The most importunate complaints have been continually reaching us, and although the Grand Jury have been advised by the District Attorney that it was doubtful whether a true bill against them could be sustained, yet the Grand Jury have determined to thoroughly test the matter, and for that purpose have found true bills of indictment against two of these houses."

"That something must be done to abate these nuisances, is being made apparent from the just impatience and intolerance which has manifested itself among those citizens who have not forgotten to distinguish between vice and virtue, and who are unwilling to violate the claims of home, or the decencies of refined society."

"The means of support which are afforded these houses, the character of the patrons, and the unblushing boldness with which they are visited in broad day-light, are matters of too great and urgent importance to exist with safety in any community."

"The Grand Jury do most earnestly hope, that the allusion they have made to this subject, will not fail to direct public attention to these evils, and that if there be no law to reach such cases, that the public mind may become so affected towards them, that any person overtly and shamelessly frequenting houses of prostitution, shall be excluded from those spheres in which chastity and virtue are regarded with supreme pleasure, and under which a vigilant protection is afforded."

"In no way can public policy and interests be more powerfully enhanced, than by immediate attention being paid to this subject, and by a vigorous and manly support being afforded to persons who have brought their families to this place with a view of organizing a society redolent with all the charms and embellishments that have distinguished our Eastern homes."

Getting used to it.—Somewhere in the South, says an exchange, lives a small farmer of such social habits that his coming home intoxicated was once no unusual thing. His wife urged him in vain to sign the pledge:

"Why you see," he would say, "I'll sign it after a while, but I don't like to break right off at once; it ain't wholesome. The best way always is to get used to a thing by degrees, you know."

"Very well, old man," his help-mate would rejoin, "see now if you don't fall into a hole one of these days, while you can't take care of your-self, and nobody near to take you out."

Sure enough, as if to verify the prophecy, a couple of days after, he fell in the well. After a deal of scrambling, he shouted for the "light of his eyes" to come and help him out.

"Didn't I tell you so?" said the good soul, showing her cap-trill over the edge of the parapet; "You've got into a hole at last, and its only lucky I'm in hearing, or you might have drowned, you old dog you!" Well, she continued, after a pause, letting down the bucket, "take hold."

And up he came, higher at each turn of the windlass, until, the old lady's grasp slipping from the handle, down he went to the bottom again. This occurring more than once, made the temporary occupant of the well suspicious.

"Look here!" he exclaimed in a fury, at the last splash, "you're doing that on purpose; I know you are!"

"Well now, I am," responded his 'old oman' tranquilly, while winding him up once more.—"Don't you remember telling me it was best to get used to a thing by degrees? I'm afraid if I was to bring you right up by degrees, I'm afraid if I was to bring you right up on a sudden, you wouldn't find it wholesome."

The old fellow could not help

chuckling at the application of his principle, and protested that he would sign the pledge, on the instant, if she would lift him fairly out. This she did, and packed him off to "swear in," wet as he was. "For you see," she added very emphatically, "if you ever fall into the well again, I'll leave you there—I will." Knick.

Had him there.—"I call upon you," said the Counsellor, "to state distinctly upon what authority you are prepared to swear to the mare's age?"

"Upon what authority?" said the ostler, interrogatively.

"You are to reply, and not repeat the questions put to you."

"I don't consider that a man's bound to answer a question before he's had time to turn it over in his mind."

"Nothing can be more simple, sir, than the question put. I again repeat it. Upon what authority do you swear to the animal's age?"

"The best authority," responded the witness, gruffly.

"Then why such evasion?—why do you not state it at once?"

"Well, then, if you must have it—"

"Must! I must and will have it, vociferated the excited Counsellor, interrupting the witness."

"Well, then," if you must and will have it," rejoined the other, with imperturbable gravity; "why, then, I had it from the mare's own mouth."

A simultaneous burst of laughter rang through the court.

[N.O. Picayune.]

Gentlemen's hats and the coverings of umbrellas are now made in London of gutta percha. The Athenaeum says: "But this is apparently only a beginning. Last week a sailing yacht built of this substance was exhibited on the Serpentine in Hyde Park, which it was said could neither be sunk nor overturned. Various experiments were tried—all with success. The boat sailed equally well whether full of water or empty! Various experiments were tried; all with success. An attempt made to capsize her failed. We must add, that she was built on the life-boat principle, and was provided with air cells, which enabled her to float and make fair way even when full of water and carrying her cargo besides. The plan on which she is built is claimed as a new invention, which has been registered under the copyright of designs act."

A Neat Compliment.—A neat letter of condolence to Mrs. Taylor, relict of our late President, has been published by Dr. Gabor Naphegyi, a Hungarian exile, residing at Washington, written in eighteen different languages, and signed by the President of the United States, and by each member of both Houses of Congress. It is executed in the most beautiful manner, entirely with the pen, on a sheet of paper five feet long by seven broad, on which are delineated in beautiful chirography in ink, gilding and coloring, a poetic tribute of grief, coming as so many letters from eighteen different races, each in its own character and style, and ornamented and scattered all out as so many funeral offerings.

A Snuff-Taking Statue.—An English officer, in Venice, walking one day from the Doge's Palace, thought he observed one of the figures, on the clock tower of St. Mark's, stoop and take up something! He looked up again, and he positively saw the figures take a pinch of snuff! The officer confessed that he was apprehensive he was losing his senses, or that his vision was deranged; when an old woman, observing his consternation, soon explained the seeming miracle, by telling him that one of the figures that struck the hour being out of repair, her nephew, Jacopo, was engaged as a substitute till the machinery was put in order.

Mrs. BLANCKENHART.—The editor of the Toledo Blade strips this lady of a little of the sympathy which the romance of Wirt has created for her. He says he was informed by the venerable Judge Cutler, of Marietta, who knew her well, that with all her accomplishments and beauty of person, he considered her but an "accomplished courtesan," and that she was the cause of the ruin of her husband. She died in 1843, in absolute poverty, in New York city, being buried by the charity of Irish females.

SCRAPS.

A DOSE FOR AN APOTHECARY.—Three small boys went into an apothecary's store a few days since, when the youngest urchin cried out:—

"A cent's worth of rock candy."

"Don't sell a cent's worth," was the reply.

The boys adjourned outside and held a consultation and then entered, all smiling.

"Do you sell three cent's worth?"

"Yes, I will sell three cent's worth."

"Well, we haven't got them," was the quick response, as the boys left the store.

At three years of age we love our mothers: at six, our fathers; at ten, holidays; at sixteen, dress; at twenty, sweethearts; at twenty-five, our wives; at forty, our children; at sixty, ourselves.

"What I admire in Columbus," says Turgot, "is not his having discovered a world, but his having gone to search for it on the faith of an opinion."

He is a wise man that can avoid an evil; he is a patient man that can endure it, but he is a valiant man who conquers it.

The cultivation of the heart should be like that of a garden, where we prune and weed before we begin to plant.

Be shy of jesting with your friends. Many an irreparable breach has been produced by a witicism.

A Young man at Saratoga has drunk up two farms since the 1st July, out-houses and all.

A military company, composed entirely of negroes, has been organized in New York.

It is now against the law to ride a man upon a rail in New Hampshire unless he pays for it.

A wife who loses her patience must not expect to retain her husband's heart.

He who thinks too much of himself will be in danger of being forgotten by the rest of the world.

"You will see my face no more," as the girl said when she covered her cheeks with rouge.

Quilly says that a married woman, without children, is inconceivably behind the times.

A stump orator in Michigan declared himself in favor of the next war!

The number of cigars consumed in Austria, in 1841, was 9,700,000; and in 1849, no less than 59,100,000.

The Albany boat had just arrived, and the landing was as usual crowded with cabmen, porters, loafers, &c. When the passengers commenced landing, a porter stepped up to a country-looking chap, saying,

"Carry your baggage, sir?"

"No, I rather guess not," was the reply.

"Shan't I carry your baggage?"

"No, darn ye, I can't get any."

The porter looked at him a minute, then very coolly stooped down, and taking hold of his feet, said with an air of astonishment,

"Why, massa, that's o'ne of your feet, ain't it? D--n me, if I didn't think it was a leather trunk!"

IN JUSTICE'S COURT.—Before Brown, George W. Bushnell vs. M. E. Expert, M. Massurrier, and his sons. SAMUEL COCKER—William B. White vs. same defendants. To M. Expert, M. Massurrier, and his sons, defendants in the above causes:

Complaints in these two causes were filed in my office, San Francisco, California, by said Bushnell and White respectively, Aug 16th, 1850, against you, as owners of the bark Gustave, for a breach of your contract, made in May last, with said Bushnell and White, respectively, have been issued by me, returnable the 22d of August, 1850. August 16th, aforesaid, said bark, tackle &c. was levied upon, by virtue thereof. You are required to appear and answer said complaint, February 24th, 1851, at 10 o'clock, a.m. of that day, at my office.

H. S. Brown, Justice of the Peace.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.—By a deed executed July 15th, 1850, the undersigned have been appointed Assignees for John M. Finley, Charles H. Johnson and Joseph W. Austin, trading under the style and firm of Finley, Johnson & Co.

The creditors of the firm are hereby requested to present their claims as soon as possible, and all parties indebted to said firm, will please make an early settlement with either. July 16th, 1850.

John F. Spence, J. H. Ray Bowne.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estates of James Willis and Henry Farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date: in default thereof they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to Joseph Henriques.

Public Administrator. Office on Commercial street, next door to Dart & Gates, up stairs. Nov. 2, 1850.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of two several executions issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, within and for the county of San Francisco, the one in the case of R. S. Dorr, and the other in the case of Macdonald & Co., against Jesse B. Hart, both being duly tested, and dated October 28th, 1850, and to me directed, by virtue of which said executions I have levied on all the right, title and interest of the said Hart, of, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the city of San Francisco, the first lot being bounded on the south-west by an alley 50 varas, on the southeast by lands owned by John B. R. Cooper 23 varas, on the northeast by lands owned by John Thompson fifty varas, on the north by Jackson street 23 varas, excepting herefrom two feet, fronting on Jackson street, running back the same width eighty feet in the northeast corner of said property, sold to Cassalotti, and the fraction formerly occupied by the Ohio House, being in all twenty-two feet fronting on Jackson street, by eighty feet back and a fraction in the rear, sixty-six feet by fifty-seven and one half feet; and part of 100 vara lot No. 50, mortgaged for twenty-five hundred dollars, at ten per cent. per month, dated July 12th, 1850, in book A of mortgages, pages 289 and 290. Also, the right and interest of, as aforesaid, to that lot or parcel of land situate in said city, and being a portion of lot known on the map of said city as No. 334, and marked on the plan or map of said lot No. 334, as subdivided; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, being the same premises heretofore conveyed to Jesse B. Hart by John H. Brown, excepting the lots conveyed to James McCabe, mortgaged to John H. Brown for four thousand dollars at ten per cent. per month, dated June 1st, 1850, recorded in book A of mortgages, page 155. Now, know ye, that on Saturday, the 16th day of November next at the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m. of said day, in front of the Court House, I will expose for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the right, title, interest, of the said Jesse B. Hart in the above described real estate.

John C. Hays, Sheriff.

By J. S. Powers, Deputy.

228 Stewards

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, within and for the county of San Francisco, and State of California, duly attested, and dated October 22nd, a.m. 1850, in the case of William M. Card against William M. Fuller, wherein a judgment was rendered in favor of said Card vs. said Fuller, in the sum of eleven hundred and fifty-four dollars, and the sum of seventy-seven 50-100 dollars costs, actually accrued; and the said execution being to me directed; by virtue of which I have seized and levied on the right, title, interest and claim of the said Fuller of, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the city of San Francisco, on Stockton street and Card's alley, to wit: one lot fronting on Stockton street twenty-two feet, and running back on the west side of said street, same width, parallel with Green street, one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half feet; said lot adjoining a lot of ground on the south side thereof, formerly owned by Frank Ward. Also, on the undivided equal half of a lot or parcel of ground, on the west side of Stockton street, one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half feet, and on the north side of Card's alley for the corner of the same, thence west on Card's alley twenty feet, thence north parallel with Stockton street, sixty-two and one-half feet, thence east parallel with Card's alley, twenty feet, thence south parallel with Stockton street, sixty-two and one-half feet to the place of beginning; and likewise on that certain lot of land fronting on the north side of Card's alley, one hundred and seventy-seven and one-half feet west of Stockton street for a corner, thence west twenty feet on said alley, thence north sixty-two and one-half feet parallel with Stockton street, thence east twenty feet parallel with Card's alley, thence south parallel with Stockton street sixty-two and one-half feet, to the place of beginning. Now, know ye that by virtue of said writ and the proceedings had, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 20th day of November next, in front of the Court-house, at 11 o'clock, a.m. of said day, the interest of the said Fuller in and to the above described lots of land.

John C. Hays, Sheriff.

By J. S. Powers, Deputy.

San Francisco, Oct. 31, 1850. 231 Stewards

COMMISSIONERS of Deeds.—Notice.—In accordance with Section 5 of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled, "An Act empowering the Governor to appoint Commissioners of Deeds, and defining the duties of such Officers," approved March 20, 1850, notice is hereby given that the following persons have been appointed Commissioners as provided in said Act, to reside at the places mentioned, viz:

J. H. Cheney, Boston, Mass.
Ebenzer Robbins, Oneida co. N. Y.
Samuel Ward, City of New York.
Alexander W. Foster, Pittsburg, Pa.
Harry T. Hoyt, New Orleans, La.
T. Bailey Myers, City of New York.
Graham L. Hughes, Liberty, Mo.
James M. Hughes, St. Louis, Mo.
W. M. F. Cooper, Nashville, Tenn.
Daniel E. Sickles, City of New York.
L. D. Champlin, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Ed. Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.
B. F. Graves, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. Parker, Portsmouth, N. H.
J. B. Ogden, Van Buren, Ark.
John J. Plume, New York City.
John F. Emis, Washington, D. C.
Chas. Findley, Baltimore, Md.
D. C. Labatt, New Orleans, La.
A. C. Waugh, Mobile, Ala.
Geo. H. Hickman, Baltimore.
Chas. J. Bushnell, do
John H. Watson, St. Louis, Mo.
Chas. De Selding, Washington, D. C.
Win. Van Voorhies, Secretary of State.

Office of Secretary of State, }
San Jose, Oct. 25, 1850. 231 Stewards

STATE Marine Hospital.—The Commissioners of Health for the port of San Francisco, have taken the building on Stockton street, lately known and occupied as the American Hotel, and have converted the same into a State Marine Hospital.

The public are informed that the Hospital is now open for the reception of patients. The public authorities of the city of San Francisco, who have charge of the city poor, citizens, and all persons not entitled to hospital privileges, are also informed that patients will be admitted at this hospital for the moderate sum of \$25 per week, in advance, including board, lodging and medical attendance.

For admission, apply at the Hospital, to the Resident Physician.

Lorenzo Hubbard, M. D., Resident Physician.
N. B. No patient laboring under an infectious or contagious disease will be treated at this Hospital, but a suitable place will be provided for them, on application as above. 21

KLAMATH GOLD MINES, &c. &c.—One of the most extensive fields for speculation at present in California.

The attention of the public is now called to this very important part of California. The town of Klamath is situated on the bank and at the vicinity of the mouth of a river, upon the numerous tributaries of which the most productive and extensive gold mines have been discovered of any now in existence in California. The Harbor (at the upper end of which this beautiful town site is situated) is both commodious and secure, and possesses the very superior advantage over all the other ports upon the coast between the Columbia river and San Francisco of a perfectly safe entrance. The river is a magnificent stream and navigable by steamers, according to the opinion of steamboat captains and others in every way competent to judge of the matter, at least 70 miles up; at, and even below which point, there are very rich gold mines commence. Merchants and capitalists who are desirous of realizing a handsome profit upon their goods and an enormous return for their capital cannot enter into a better speculation or make a more safe investment of their means in any part of California, from the fact that there are at present about 2000 miners at work upon this river and its tributaries; and there is every reason to believe, from the numerous satisfactory statements of the miners, relative to their success during the last year, that next year there will be many times the number. The immediate rush to these mines from all parts will be immense, and in fact almost unprecedented; and this town, which may be said to be adjacent, in consequence of the water communication into the very heart of them, must and will undoubtedly be insured a speedy and almost magic growth, and by this time next year will be a very respectable rival to (if not totally eclipsing) Sacramento and Stockton. Miners who have, during the last summer expended to such a deplorable extent their useless toil and labor in the southern mines, and have actually lost money in the place of making it, by the unsuccessful and numerous damming operations, and the scarcity of gold there, are strongly recommended to turn their attention to these mines, as the average amount dug last year, putting it at an infinitely lower estimate than from the statements of the miners we would be warranted in putting it, one ounce per day for a year. This alone is sufficient to justify the opinion that there is ample room for more, and when it is taken into consideration that not over one tenth part of the gold region has as yet been explored, the certainty of room is rendered beyond doubt. The enormous tax upon the miners for packing of provisions will next year be effectually obviated by the aid of water communication, which extends into the very heart of the mines. Goods can be taken from the deck of steamers by the miners in the place of the pack-saddle of the mule, and provisions now furnished at an expense of \$1.50 for the mere packing, can be afforded for ten cents, thus enabling the miner to lay by the fruits of their labor, instead of expending so great a quota for subsistence. To persons wishing to invest capital to an advantage in town lots, an almost unparalleled money making speculation is now open; as lots at the present time can be procured at a comparatively low figure, and the price that they will be disposed of next spring will be high. Arrangements have been made for a steamer to ply between the town and the mines, which will warrant to miners the supply of provisions forthwith.

A map of the town and river can be seen at Messrs. Shultz & Palmer's, foot of Jackson street, at Bullett & Patrick's, corner of Jackson and Sansome streets; and at Worthington, Beale & Bunting's.

Any required information respecting the Mines, River, Town and Harbor, by application to Mr. John Gray, at Messrs. Schultz & Palmer, or to Mr. T. Bunting, at the firm of Worthington, Beale & Bunting, on Montgomery street.

215

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, duly attested and dated Sept. 30th, A. D. 1850, in the case of Charles Brown against Michael T. O'Connor, wherein the costs are unpaid in the sum of seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars, besides the accruing costs in this behalf, and the said execution being against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said O'Connor for the costs aforesaid, and the same being to me directed, by virtue of which I have levied on certain leasehold property of the said O'Connor, to wit: On all that certain lot or parcel of land, situated at the Mission Dolores, on the south side of Mission street, the same being 200 yards square, excepting one 50 vara square lot, recovered by Charles Brown in the suit aforesaid. The aforesaid property being held by the said O'Connor and Francis Salmon, by virtue of a lease from the Pastor of the Mission Dolores for the term of four years from and after the 12th day of September, A. D. 1849, at an annual rent of \$100, payable quarterly in advance, with the privilege of extension for two years more at a revaluation by a referee. Now, therefore, I will offer the right, title, and interest of the said Michael T. O'Connor for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in San Francisco, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m. on Friday, 8th day of November next, of, in and to the above described property.

John C. Hays, Sheriff.

By John S. Powers, Deputy

219 Stewards

THE PEOPLE of the State of California: To John Pile, By order of the District Court of the county of San Joaquin, at the May term thereof, a.d. 1850, You are hereby summoned to be and appear before said court, on the 4th Monday after the second Monday of November next ensuing, to answer Mary Anne Murray, of a bill of complaint exhibited against you and a certain Henry Lyne, and filed in the Clerk's Office of said court on the 14th day of May, a.d. 1850, by Mary Anne Murray, plaintiff, for the foreclosure of you, the said John Pile and the said Henry Lyne, of and from all equity of redemption of, in and to certain property situated in the town of Stockton, described in a mortgage executed by you to the said Murray, bearing date the 15th day of October, a.d. 1849; and you are notified that unless you appear at the time and place mentioned, and answer to said complaint, the same will be taken for confessed, and a decree entered accordingly.

A. C. BRADFORD, Clerk.

E. L. B. Brooks, for plaintiff.

VALUABLE LOT ON SACRAMENTO street, to be leased.—The subscribers offer to lease, for one or more years, a lot on the south side of Sacramento street, between Montgomery and Leidsdorff streets, 31 1/2 feet front, and 137 1/2 feet deep, with the privilege of an alley seven feet wide.

Cooke, Baker & Co.

21 f

Brick store, California st.

510

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of California, District of the County of Santa Clara: Jose De Arnez vs. Genoveva Garcia Mangel, Emanuel Mangel and Lorenzo Godfrey. Petition to foreclose mortgage, &c. &c.

Whereas, JOSE DE ARNAZ filed in this Court on the 16th day of May, 1850, his petition, showing, among other things, that on the 20th day of December, 1849, Genoveva Garcia Mangel, the wife of Emanuel Mangel, was the owner in fee of a certain house and lot in San Jose, adjoining and in the rear of the house lately occupied by Messrs. Larrain, Benitez & Co., and fronting on Garcia street, did on that day mortgage the same, with the consent of Emanuel Mangel, her husband, to said Arnez, to secure the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars, payable four months from date: That afterwards, on or about the 15th day of January, 1850, said Emanuel Mangel and Genoveva G. Mangel executed a mortgage on the same premises to one Godfrey, of San Francisco, for about fourteen hundred dollars; which said mortgage was falsely dated the 19th of December, 1849, with intent to defeat the prior mortgage lien on said real estate, and to cheat and defraud said petitioner out of his debt. Said petitioner prays discovery and full answer to the above facts, that said mortgage to Godfrey be set aside as fraudulent, and that said premises be sold to pay petitioner's mortgage, and for general relief.

And it being proved by affidavit to the satisfaction of this Court that Emanuel Mangel is a non-resident of this State, notice is hereby given to Emanuel Mangel to be and appear before the Honorable Court of the Third Judicial District, for the County of Santa Clara, on the fourth Monday of December, 1850, at the court house in San Jose, then and there to answer said petition, or, in default thereof, the allegation therein contained will be heard in your absence and decreed accordingly.

Given under my hand and private seal, there being no seal of office.

L. S. vice provided at this office,

this 24th of May, A. D. 1850.

je1 H. C. MALONE, Clerk.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA. County of Santa Clara: The People of the State of California to Isidora de la Torre of Mazatlan, Mexico, Alexander Forbes, William Barron, and Estancho Barron, of Tepic, Mexico.

By order of the Hon. John H. Watson, Judge of the District Court of the county of Santa Clara, given on the 21st day of October, 1850, You are hereby summoned to be and appear before said court on the Fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1851, to answer the complaint of M. Z. B. Berreyesa, W. of Jose Reyes, of Ma. C. Berreyesa, and her husband; Ler Pinedo de Loretto Berreyesa, and her husband; J. B. Jorjques, of S. Berreyesa, J. S. Berreyesa, N. Berreyesa, F. Berreyesa, Fer. Berreyesa, M. Berreyesa and her husband; J. Fernandez, of W. R. Basbush, tutor of J. E. Berreyesa, and of Richard Roman, James Hepburn, and C. V. Stewart, against yourselves and James A. Forbes, Robert Walkenshaw, and John Parrott, filed in the Clerk's Office of said court at San Jose, on the 5th day of October, 1850, by the said plaintiffs, to recover from you the possession of a certain tract of land; being a portion of the Rancho de la Canada de los Capitanillas, alias San Vicente, and bounded and described as follows, viz: all the western portion of said rancho lying between the rancho de las Capitanillas, belonging to William Wiggins, and the arroyo de los Alamitos, with a tract lying east of and along said arroyo, of half a mile in width, and running to the Sierra, which land, and more especially the Mine, Hacienda, and appurtenances of New Almaden, thereon situate, the said plaintiffs claim as their property, and that you unlawfully retain possession thereof since the first day of February, 1845. Wherefore they pray to have you ejected from the same, and to recover from you seven hundred thousand dollars, as the rents and profits thereof since the said 1st day of February, 1845, and also three hundred thousand dollars damages for the trespasses and wrongs by you committed thereon. And you are notified that unless you appear and answer said complaint at the time and place mentioned, that the same will be heard upon default and a decree entered accordingly.

Given under my hand and private seal, there being no seal of office yet provided at this office, this 17th day of October, 1850.

H. C. Malone, Clerk.

Weller & Jones, for plaintiffs. 221 6m

THE STATE of California.—In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, for the County of San Francisco. GODFREY, SILEM & Co. vs. ALBERT PRIEST

The People of the State of California to Albert Priest, send greeting:

You are hereby summoned to appear in the said District Court of the county of San Francisco, on or before the first Monday in May next, and answer the complaint of Alfred Godfrey and William Silem, residents in trade under the firm of style of Godfrey, Silem & Co., filed with the Clerk of said Court on the 12th day of October, 1850, whereby they, the said plaintiffs, claim the sum of five thousand six hundred and forty-five 50-100 dollars, exclusive of interest, damages and costs of suit, and found their claim on a certain bill of exchange drawn by said Albert Priest, dated the 24th day of June, A. D. 1850, at Brunswick, Germany, on Henry M. Nagle, at San Francisco, and requested him, the said Nagle, ten days after sight, to pay to the order of Messieurs J. C. Godfrey and Son, Hanau, Germany, the sum of five thousand six hundred and forty-five 50-100 dollars in gold dust at sixteen dollars per ounce, Troy, for value received, and endorsed by said J. C. Godfrey & Son to the said plaintiffs or order; accepted by said Nagle and protested for non-payment.

Witness, Hon. Levi Parsons, Judge of said Court, at the Court House thereof, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1850.

Attest, John F. Addison, Clerk,

by Jas. D. Galbraith, Dep. Clerk

219 1am0m